

# GERMANS FORCED BACK ACROSS OISE AFTER ACTION WHICH MAY MARK THE BEGINNING OF A NEW ENEMY DRIVE

Chief Activity To-day Centers in Sector Which Connects the Somme and the Marne Battlefields Where There Is Salient Dangerous to Germans

## THE DRIVE ON THE MARNE RIVER HAS BEEN COMPLETELY CHECKED

Held up in their efforts to batter their way through the American and French lines near the Marne, the Germans have again turned their attention to the front further north, in a sector which may be considered as the connecting link between the Somme and Marne battlefields.

The French official report, in dealing with operations along the front, says that the French forces east of Sempigny have continued to drive back bodies of German troops which had crossed the Oise.

When the initial plunge along the

Aisne had gained extensive ground, but the process had created a salient dangerous to the Germans to the west of Soissons, they attacked along the Ailette river, northwest of that city, to straighten out their line and thus guard against a flanking operation by the allied armies. They gained considerable territory in this maneuver, but were held after they had progressed approximately five miles. Since that time, the French have held their positions, with the Oise river forming a first line of defense, and little fighting of a significant nature has occurred in that sector.

Military experts have expected an attack on the allied line running east of Montdidier, past Noyon and thence along the Oise to the new lines formed since the German offensive on the Aisne began. It may be that the fighting reported in the French official statement marks the initial stages of an attack there.

Further south, along the line running from the western suburbs of Soissons to Chateau Thierry, the line is standing firm before the German thrust. The French have succeeded in improving their positions north and west of Hautebray, a little village on the right bank of the Hoxien river, north of the Aisne.

On the rest of the front, especially at Long Pont, Veully-la-Poterie and west of Rheims, the artillery fire has been violent.

Along the front held by the British there have been raiding operations but no fighting of a serious character.

## FRENCH CAPTURED 100 PRISONERS EAST OF SEMPIGNY

Attacked Groups of Germans Which Had Succeeded in Crossing Oise River—More Prisoners Secured Near Hautebray, Where French Improved Their Positions.

Paris, June 6.—German forces last night crossed the river Oise in the vicinity of Sempigny but were driven back by the French, the war office announced today.

North of the Aisne the French improved their positions in the neighborhood of Veully-la-Poterie (where American troops have been in action). The statement follows:

"East of Sempigny, French troops late yesterday drove back enemy groups which had succeeded in crossing the Oise. The French took 100 prisoners."

"North of the Aisne, the French improved appreciably their positions north and west of Hautebray. Fifty prisoners remained in our hands. The artillery fighting was heavy, especially in the regions of Long Pont and Veully-la-Poterie, and west of Rheims."

## FOURTH GERMAN DRIVE ANTICIPATED

War Department Officials Believe It May Be Directed Against Americans in Toul Sector.

Washington, June 6.—Demonstrations in force against new portions of the western front are looked for by war department officials now that the German third drive has been slowed down to a struggle for improvement of local positions west and south of Soissons. It is regarded as entirely possible that increased activity in front of the American sector, northwest of Toul, may indicate an impending blow there.

The conclusion is based on the opinion strongly held by some officers that the drive was designed to draw off reserves from the Americans and Flanders sectors.

An attack in the American sector, in such strength as to drive the line back, it is argued, might hamper General Foch in his employment of American units to support his lines in Picardy, Flanders and the Aisne regions.

Officers regarded the fact that no new blow had been struck at the Aisne front as conclusive evidence that General Foch out-guessed his opponents when he determined to let the Aisne stand on its own strength, even at the cost of much territory overrun by the enemy until he could assemble additional units from scattered points along the line beyond Rheims. The very success of the Germans in pressing on to

the banks of the Marne, it was argued, meant that Foch was resolved not to weaken his lines to the north.

Another indication that the French strategists have outguessed the German general staff is seen in the fact that the original strength used by the crown prince in the Aisne drive was put at 25 divisions. He has since employed in this theatre double that number.

The critical battle, the final German effort to break through to the channel coast, will be fought, officers believe, before Foch finds himself able to turn the tables on the enemy and to begin what they are certain will be a march to Berlin if complete victory cannot be won short of that goal.

## GERMANS REPULSED AGAIN AT MORLANCOURT

They Repeated Their Attempt to Raid the British Lines and Were Defeated, Says British Official Report.

London, June 6.—The Germans last night repeated their attempt to raid the British positions in the Morlancourt region, east of Amiens, but were repulsed, the war office announced today.

## GEN. R. E. L. MICHIE DIED ON A TRAIN

American Officer Was Traveling in France—He Had Not Been Ill and Death Was Sudden.

Paris, June 6.—General Robert E. L. Michie of the American army died in a railroad train near Rouen yesterday. His death was sudden. He had not been ill.

MICHIE BRILLIANT SOLDIER. News of His Death Came as a Shock in Washington.

Washington, June 6.—News of the sudden death of Brigadier General Robert E. L. Michie in a railway train in France yesterday, came as a shock to-day in war department and army circles. He was a brilliant soldier.

For a long time General Michie was chief aide to General Hugh Scott, former chief of staff of the army, and had accompanied the latter on numerous missions of importance. Chief among these was General Scott's trip to the Pute Indian country in Utah, where he quelled an uprising among the Putes. When General Scott visited the Mexican bandit chief, Francisco Villa, and he conferred with the Mexican authorities at El Paso, General Michie's assistance was of great value. He also accompanied General Scott with the American mission to Russia last year.

When General Scott was relieved as chief of staff, Colonel Michie was made a brigadier general in the national army and placed in command of the 53rd infantry brigade, composed of New York troops, at Camp Wadsworth, S. C. After training his troops he went at their head to France.

General Michie graduated from the military academy in 1885 and was made a member of the general staff in 1903, serving until 1907, and was attached to it again in 1914. He was a native of Virginia and was 54 years old.

## FIVE REGIMENTS OF R. R. ENGINEERS

Are About Filled Out and Will Be Sent to France to Help the Nine Regiments Already There.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Organization of five new regiments and 19 battalions of railway engineers for service in France, has about been completed by Samuel M. Felton, director general of military railways. They will add 50,000 men to those already engaged in railway construction and operation in France, said an announcement by the war department today. Nine regiments have gone across. Six are engaged in construction work and three in operation.

The government, to-day's announcement said, has spent \$160,000,000 on railway materials for France.

Help Labor Crisis.

"So you approve of the government's action in taking over the railroads?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Grover. "I approve of that and prohibition for several reasons, one of them being that now a lot of people can quit lecturing on the subject and go to work."—Washington Star.

## FAR OUTNUMBERED BUT NOT OUTFOUGHT

American Patrol of 40 Men Held Off Enemy and Retired Only When Their Ammunition Was Gone.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—The story of how an American patrol of 40 men, outnumbered by three to one, held its ground in Lorraine on the night of June 2, for three-quarters of an hour, and only retired when its ammunition became exhausted, is told in a continuation of General Pershing's communique of yesterday, received here to-day. The patrol inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Lieutenants Campbell and Meisner downed an enemy biplane June 5, the communique said. Between April 14 and May 31, it was said, Lieutenant Douglas Campbell shot down six planes.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM BUREAU ASS'N.

Held Its Annual Meeting at Montpelier—There Are 457 Paid-Up Members and There Is Cash Balance of \$69.95 to Start the New Year.

The annual meeting of the Washington County Farm Bureau association took place to-day in the auditorium of the city hall in Montpelier, with a large number of the members attending. It was called to order about 11 o'clock, President C. A. Badger of East Montpelier presiding. The reports of the different officers were made. These included the treasurer's report, which showed that there are 457 paid-up members, that \$17,39.20 had been collected in the year, and that \$1,889.25 had been expended in the same time, leaving cash on hand of \$69.95.

Some of the larger expenditures are: Office fixtures, \$106.50; bureau's part of F. H. Abbott's salary, \$400; operating agent's automobile during the year, \$683.39; printing, \$130.42; telephone, \$119.93.

Mr. Corliss, as treasurer, further reported that the organization would need about \$400 to carry it through the year. H. J. Dodge gave a very interesting report upon corn variety tests. M. L. Town upon growing of clover. E. C. Gould upon dairying, and G. M. Jones upon farm management and accounting.

F. H. Abbott gave the county agent's report. He spoke of the work of the association. He classified the farmers in three ways: those interested and who want to improve their farms; those who are active against the association; and those who are indifferent, and who are in the majority. He referred to the value of the membership, which has become scattered through the county instead of confined to four towns as it started, namely, Barre, Waitsfield, Cabot and East Montpelier. He discussed the value of different crops raised, including soy beans. He discussed the results of the corn variety test to show the association is giving it time to practical study of problems and that they are using feeds which it has been demonstrated can be grown in the county. He spoke of the value of corn which produces the most feed. He then talked for a few minutes upon the work of the farmers' co-operative exchange, which he said had accomplished considerable for its short life, increasing materially from the original members to about 250 persons. The organization has experienced the same trouble with seed that those who have not belonged have had this year, owing to a general trouble with seed.

He gave an interesting resume of the work of the co-testing association, regretting that the farmers believed in doing away with it under the present conditions. He thought the work should be kept up for the benefit of the herds and farmers. The election of officers occurred just before dinner. C. A. Badger was elected president again by three votes over Edward Jones of Waitsfield. Mr. Badger having 30 votes. Mr. Jones was then elected vice-president and M. J. Corliss was elected secretary and treasurer for another year. It is expected that the executive committee will be appointed in a few days. F. H. Abbott was engaged by the executive committee last April for another year.

This afternoon M. H. Moody of Waitsfield spoke upon the Milk Producers' association. H. W. Selby, manager of the Eastern States' Farmers' exchange, spoke at some length, while G. C. Sevey, editor of The Homestead, who was to speak, was unable to reach here, due to an automobile breakdown. Later they listened to a talk by Raymond Guyette upon going over the top in France.

ON WAY TO BOSTON.

Airplane Carrying Mail Left New York Yesterday.

New York, June 6.—Experimental airplane mail service between New York and Boston was inaugurated this afternoon when Lieutenant Webb, U. S. A., started on the initial flight from Belmont park. His journey was expected to take something less than four hours if he was not obliged to land en route.

Lieutenant Webb will make a return trip to-morrow, bringing mail from Boston. For the present he will make the flights daily, in either direction on alternating days, if weather conditions are favorable. The postoffice here said to-day that regular service daily would be arranged if the experiment proves as successful as the route between New York and Washington.

FRAUDULENT COLLECTIONS

Is Charge Against Man and Woman at Pittsburg, N. H.

Beecher Falls, June 6.—A man and woman giving the name of Bennett were arrested yesterday on the charge of fraudulently trying to collect Red Cross funds in the town of Pittsburg, N. H. The man is about 24 years of age and the woman is about 25. They could show no papers authorizing them to make collections, although they claimed to have been sent out by the Concord, N. H., office.

## \$16,000,000 FOR COAST DEFENSE

Asked Congress by War Department Following the U-Boat Raid

SIXTEEN STATIONS ARE PROJECTED

Mobile Fortifications Include Guns Mounted on Railroad Cars

The House committee, to whom the appropriation request went, was informed that there were a sufficient number of aircraft to defend the coast adequately, but the stations are needed. The only possible airplane attacks that could be made, it was said, would come from collapsible airships carried by submarines.

Operations of observation balloons would be largely for naval purposes. Washington, D. C., June 6.—A \$16,000,000 appropriation for establishing balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarines and air attacks, was asked of Congress to-day by the war department.

The department desires to establish sixteen stations, thirteen of them on the Atlantic coast and three on the Gulf coast. Definite locations were not given.

The coast defenses plan, as submitted by the department, also calls for the establishment of mobile fortifications along the coasts by which guns could be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

## SEARCH EXTENDED TO SOUTHERN WATERS

Navy Department's Efforts Directed There After the Sinking of Norwegian Steamer Eidsvold.

Washington, June 6.—While nearly 40 hours has passed since the German submarines preying upon shipping off the Atlantic coast had disclosed their position, efforts of the navy department to hunt down the raiders had not lessened in the least to-day. Instead, the search was being extended to more southern waters. It is the belief that the German undersea craft, after sinking the Norwegian steamer Eidsvold late Tuesday off the Virginia capes, hurried southward in hope of finding a locality in which naval patrols were not so strong.

Location of the raiders off the Virginia capes, on the other hand, had some navy department officials to believe that the submarines may have taken up a position in that region in belief that there in the path of trans-Atlantic lanes, richer prizes might be obtainable.

Details of the sinking of the Eidsvold were lacking early to-day. Dispatches received last night showed the steamer was sunk 100 miles off the Virginia coast and that the crew had been rescued by a navy supply ship.

Patrol craft to-day also engaged in the search for mines strewn off the Delaware capes by the raiders. Several unexpected mines were exploded in yesterday's search, and it is now believed one was the cause of the sinking of the tanker Herbert L. Pratt.

SAW NO SUBMARINES.

But Liners from Southern Atlantic Waters Were Prepared.

An Atlantic Port, June 6.—The arrival here to-day of several steamships from southern Atlantic waters, among which were two passenger liners, brought no further news of submarine operations. Officers of the steamship said, however, that every precaution was taken against surprise, and while traveling the zone in which the sinkings of last week took place every member of the crew not otherwise engaged, was detailed as a lookout.

Barrels, lashed to the masts served as crow's nests for observers, and as further precaution passengers were advised to disembark at night, and all life boats, fully provisioned and watered, were kept hanging on the davits on the level with the boat deck, ready for instant use.

All the arrivals to-day reported nothing was sighted of an alarming nature. Advice of the navy department that every effort was being made to locate and destroy the submarines were confirmed by statements of passengers, who said that destroyers, submarine chasers and air scouts were frequently seen.

## BRITISH SHIPBUILDING ON UPWARD TREND

During May 197,274 Tons Completed, and for the Year 1,405,838 Tons.

London, Wednesday, June 5.—Merchant tonnage completed in United Kingdom yards and entered for service during May, 1918, was 197,274 gross tons, the highest figure for any month during the past year.

Official figures published to-day show that the completions for May marked an increase over April 1918 of 8,197 tons. The total completions for the twelve months ending May 31, 1918, were 1,405,838 gross tons. The corresponding figure for the year ending April 30, 1918, were 1,279,337 tons.

DATE FOR STRIKE IN MIND.

Declared Sylvester J. Koenekamp of the Telegraphers' Union.

Chicago, June 6.—Sylvester J. Koenekamp, head of the telegraphers' union, said to-day he was preparing instructions to govern the men when the proposed strike is called.

"I have the date set in my own mind, but the men will not know it until the strike is called," he said. "We need a little time for certain conferences, as, for instance, one with the grievance committee of the railway telegraphers to-morrow, and other preliminaries."

## FEW YOUNG MEN REGISTERED

Vermont's Total of Men Becoming 21 Years Old Is Smaller Than Expected

SOME TOWNS HAD ONLY TWO MEN

Barre Had 65, Barre Town 38, and Montpelier Had 27

Reports from the registration in Vermont yesterday of the men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, indicate that the number was considerably less than was anticipated. It is probable that the total for the state will be about 1,000.

Reports from Washington county towns were nearly complete at the office of the Washington county exemption board at Montpelier this afternoon, although, it was stated, the list was subject to change as corrected reports come in. The towns and cities reported as follows: Barre (city), 65; Barre Town, 38; Montpelier, 27; Northfield, 18; Marshfield, 7; Woodbury, 7; Calais, 6; Fayston, 6; Berlin, 6; Waitsfield, 5; Roxbury, 5; East Montpelier, 4; Worcester, 3; Plainfield, 3; Cabot, 3; Warren, 2.

## ONLY 65 YOUNG MEN REGISTER IN BARRE

Many of the New Class of Registrants Are Already in Service and Others Have Gone to Munitions Centers.

Sixty-five young men who were born between June 6, 1896, and June 5, 1897, had registered at city hall last evening when the time for receiving selective service registrations expired at 9 o'clock. Chief Registrar James Mackay was not overworked during the day, although the duties of his office made it imperative that his services should be available from 7 a. m. until 9 o'clock in the evening. At noon half the new registrants had appeared, and the rest followed after a lull in the early afternoon. A very small proportion of the registration blanks filled out by the Barre registrants are to be mailed to the towns where the registrants claimed residence.

The aggregate of young men in Barre who have attained their majority since June 5, 1917, fell rather far short of expectations as it had been estimated that around 100 registrants would be entered on the new roll. The shortage, no doubt, is partially explained because many are already in service and by the fact that within the past year a considerable number of young men have gone to the munition centers of lower New England, and in the present instance probably they elected to designate their present abiding places as home.

The Barre registrants were as follows: Gelindo Domenico Abbiatti, John Albano, Joseph Charles Amet, Abraham Badger, Gilbert Alden Bailey, Peter Graham, Brainbridge, Emilio Bonometti, Christian Andrew Biorn, Arturo Attilio Bottiggi, Jerry M. Burke, Attillano Campo, Frank Catto, Forrest Roy Chase, Domenico Colombo, Arthur William Cook, Robert Alexander Diack, William Stuart Diack, Macimino Dico, William John Dineen, Wallace Heath Dodge, Perley Thomas Eager, Camille Joseph Fortin, George E. G. Rossi, William French, William Alfred Gearn, James Gibson, Oland Alexander Harvey, Alexander Gibson Hurry, Charles Matthew McMillan Imah, James Ingram, Alexander Ironside, Ruthford Knutson, Alfred Joseph Lacasse, Perley James Lafayette, Michael A. Lafontaine, Leonard Lee Lander, Charles Edwin Little, Joseph William Livindale, Robert Halliday McDonald, Edward J. McGinnis, Jr., Merrial Melver, Roy McDonald, Guido Maino, Arthur Andy Manson, George Daniel Morrie, Sidney A. Newcombe, Joseph Paiement, Francis Newell Parker, Edward Stone Pierce, Tony Pisano, Samuel William Poolen, Harry Redd, Alexander Black Ronnie, George Alexander Rennie, John Myron Rogers, Gaetano Rosso, Emilio Sascorosi, Angelo Sessa, William Matthew Smith, Leonardo Spagnoli, Harry Stroutson, Stanley John Tassie, William K. Taylor, Albert Gerald Williams, William Dickie Wood.

27 IN MONTPELIER.

Three of Them Were Residents of Other Towns.

Twenty-seven men of 21 years registered at Montpelier yesterday, the number being much less than was expected. The small number was in part due to the enlistments of the last two weeks. The names of the registrants are: Dwight Mason, Manuel Canas, Albert James Hinkson, Clifton A. H. Smith, Harry A. Holt, Harold K. Young, Randall K. Morse, George A. Beville Lawrence McKinney, Albert N. Bean, Paul Plested, Francis A. Keogh, George J. Newport, Stanley H. Frazzham, Bert L. Doten, George Green, Marshall G. Denis, Ancil H. Newton, Nicpodio Mazzone, Godfrey M. Frazer, Lyman L. Wilson, Charles B. Sillosay, Louis Cohen, Robert W. Dohy of Montpelier.

Three who live in other towns registered in Montpelier. These are: Maurice E. Walbridge, Cabot; Dennis A. Thayer, Warren; Harold R. Smith, Plainfield.

200,000 MORE CALLED.

All the States Were Included Excepting Arizona.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registering yesterday for service in

the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost-General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona for the mobilization between June 24 and 28 of 200,000 more registrants.

This was in addition to 40,000 negro men requisitioned yesterday from 20 states and brings the total number of selective men called to the colors to 1,595,794, and when they are in camp the nation's army will number well over 2,000,000 men.

The registration yesterday apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men, who form the great reservoir upon which the nation is drawing to furnish the balance of power on the western front to crush the German war machine.

MORE MEN ACCEPTED.

Two for Navy and Others for Aeronautics Branch.

Roy McDonald of Barre and John W. Davis of Northfield have been accepted for enlistment in the navy. Eighteen men who were sent to Burlington from the recruiting office in Montpelier have been sent on from Burlington to Pelham Bay, L. I.

The following men have self-inducted into the aeronautics branch of the service: H. C. Batchelder of Woodbury, G. Puricelli of Barre, David Anderson of Barre, Henry T. Colton of Montpelier, Burton C. McDonald of Montpelier, William L. Quinn of Montpelier, Frederick E. Robinson of Waterbury, William F. Farnsworth of Waterbury, Clarence H. Haskins, of Montpelier.

## DEATH LIST GROWS TO NINE; EIGHT HURT

Public Service Commission Will Hold Hearing Monday to Determine Responsibility for Collision in Burlington Tunnel.

Burlington, June 6.—A hearing before the public service commission will be held next Monday to determine the responsibility for the collision between a passenger train and a light engine in a tunnel of the Central Vermont railroad near here yesterday. The collision resulted in nine deaths and injuries to eight other persons. The corrected list of the dead is as follows:

Engineer L. B. Andrews, Burlington; Fireman C. H. Scott, Jeffersonville; Henry Foster, Cambridge Junction, head brakeman of the mixed train; Eli G. Burlington, Burlington; Fred Benoit, Burlington, of the light engine; Victor Companion, Burlington, machinist; C. C. Churchill, Burlington, spare fireman; A. S. Sheglin, Burlington, roundhouse employee; Frank Girard, Burlington, car inspector.

On account of the nature of the wreck it was almost impossible to get at the bodies of the dead before the wreckage and it was hours before the bodies of the dead were recovered, although they were in plain sight.

A wrecking train from St. Albans arrived at noon. Three engines were attached to a cable fastened to the wreckage, but the cable parted, and acetylene torches were necessary to melt the steel of the jammed locomotives.

There was only one passenger coach on the mixed train and no passengers. The conductor, James Berry of Richmond, is suffering from shock and serious bruises. Those who died in the wreck, not killed outright, were scalded to death by steam in the tunnel, which for the time being became a gas oven, as it was choked up at both ends.

EVERY PENNY FOR WAR CHEST.

Congregational Philatheas Voted "Sunshine Fund" to That Cause.

With the hope that the money accrued from a penny a day for every day this sun has shone since March 1 may still continue radiating the brightness it represents, the congregationalists of last night voted to devote the whole sum thus obtained to Barre's war chest.

The amount turned in last night was \$22.57, with 14 other bags yet to be heard from. Last night was the closing social of the class year, when the business meeting and "sunshine" social was held at the church parlors. There was a good attendance and a pleasant evening of games was enjoyed. Light refreshments were served.

Considerable business was transacted and it was voted to discontinue class meetings until September, as has been the custom. Some plans were made for next year, and the report given showed that the class will be in a condition in every way to start in the fall with good interest and enthusiasm.

Inasmuch as the city canvass for the war chest occurs Tuesday, it is asked that any member of the class who has a "sunshine" bag which they have not turned in, but intend to do so, will call it in in the possession of Miss Alice Mercer, the treasurer, not later than Sunday.

TWO AUTOS AND A TEAM.

Did Some Lively Dodging, But Didn't Entirely Avoid Each Other.

Traffic accidents are multiplying as the motor season moves toward its zenith. Coming on the heels of a chapter of smash-ups which included mostly Ford in the toll of damage collected, two large touring cars collided near the Camp street intersection of Washington street around 10 o'clock last evening.

The car owned by P. C. Shelton, of Randolph, nor the auto of Harry Rugg, a Bradford man, escaped damage in a curious shuffle that included Everett Hood's wagon and horse. Riding with Mr. Shelton, who was on his way home from a religious conference in Westerville, was Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson of Burlington, field secretary of the state Baptist convention. Good fortune, so far as personal injuries were concerned, attended the occupants of both cars as well as Mr. Hood.

Mr. Rugg was driving homeward. Ahead of him in the dark was the Hood outfit, and their cars struck each other, sending the Hood car spinning into the left in order to avoid a tailboard collision. At the same moment Mr. Shelton discerned the Bradford car and thinking that it was about to turn into Camp street, he pulled over toward the left of the highway. Mr. Shelton, having passed Mr. Hood's rig with only a side-swiping that did little damage, also swung back to the left side of the road for the reason, as he explained afterward, that the headlights of the approaching car were so strong that they blinded him. A front wheel on the Bradford man's car was badly damaged, while a mudguard and other metal work on Mr. Rugg's machine received a severe pounding. Many people in various stages of attire visited the scene of the accident.

## WAR CHEST DRIVE STARTS

Barre Is Beginning to Fill Chest to Meet War Charity Calls

GRANITE PLAN BEING CALLED

Returns Will Be Made at the Church Street School

Barre's war chest drive is on to-day. And by the first fruits of the canvass that is to determine the percentage of Barre's loyalty will be determined whether the latest community drive is to be successful. Granite manufacturing plants were canvassed to-day, and the second lap of the campaign is scheduled for next Tuesday, when a large number of experienced workers are to conduct a house-to-house canvass. Our men on the other side—and their number is growing by leaps and bounds—are fighting for those at home. Here at home there are only two classes of people, those who are doing something and those who are doing nothing; those who are helping in the war and those who are aiding the enemy by doing nothing. The soldiers over there are offering their lives and many are to give them. What are YOU giving? How much of a sacrifice are YOU making? How does it conform to their?

Returns from the stonished canvass are to be made at the Church street schoolhouse, to which building all of the war chest material and machinery have been transferred. Hereafter the schoolhouse will be war chest headquarters, and a telephone—number 471—will enable all who have business with the war chest committee to get immediate service. In the court room at city hall Friday evening at 7 o'clock there will be a meeting for the discussion of additional details of the war chest plan. All who are interested in the success of Barre's attempt to fill a war chest are urged to be present.

In connection with the appeal for war chest pledges, it was said to-day that the people are asked to subscribe as individuals, and not as firms, companies or corporations. It is highly desirable that this rule be followed. Workers who are to participate in the final house-to-house canvass Tuesday are rapidly perfecting their organization, and among their number are many who have gained valuable experience in previous drives. A meeting of the chairman of the war chest committee will be held in the Church street school building Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. In the evening at 7 o'clock there will be a mass meeting for war chest workers, and it is to be held in the assembly hall at Spaulding school. A number of four-minute speakers are to address the gathering, and it is especially important that all workers and others interested plan to attend.

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